Listing of the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing of claims in the application:

1-7. (Cancelled).

8. (Currently Amended) In a Java computing environment, a method of identifying active Java objects and active Java classes by a virtual machine at runtime, said method comprising:

generating and loading in the virtual machine prior to execution time a cluster of Java object representations which are sequentially represented inside the virtual machine, wherein each of said Java object representations in said cluster consists of:

a first reference to an internal class representation of a class associated with a Java object, and

<u>a second reference to instance fields associated with said Java</u> <u>object;</u>

<u>sequentially</u> reading <u>by said virtual machine at runtime said</u> a-cluster of Java object representations, said Java object representations being arranged sequentially;

determining **by said virtual machine at runtime** whether Java objects or Java classes are to be identified;

using said first references of said cluster to marking in memory addresses that correspond to Java objects when said determining determines that Java objects are to be identified, thereby allowing Java objects to be identified at run time by a sequential read of said cluster; and

using one or more of second first references of said cluster to marking in memory addresses that correspond to Java classes when said determining determines that Java classes are to be identified, thereby allowing Java classes to be identified at run time by a sequential read of said cluster.

9. (Cancelled).

- 10. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 9 8, wherein said first reference is a direct reference to said internal class representation of said Java object.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 9 10,
 wherein said second reference is a reference to an array of references, and
 wherein each reference in said array of references is a reference to an instance

field associated with said Java object.

- 12. **(Currently Amended)** A method as recited in claim 9 <u>10</u>, wherein said first and second references are allocated as four bytes.
- 13. **(Currently Amended)** A method as recited in claim 9 <u>10</u>, wherein said method further comprises:

removing internal class representations that have not been marked.

14. **(Currently Amended)** A method as recited in claim 9 <u>10</u>, wherein said method further comprises:

removing Java objects that have not been marked.

- 15. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 9 10, wherein said method is used by a virtual machine for garbage collection of Java objects and Java classes.
- 16. (Cancelled)
- **17.** (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium as recited in claim <u>28</u> 16, wherein each of said Java object representations consists of:
 - a first reference to an internal class representation of a class associated with a Java object, and
 - a second reference to instance fields associated with said Java object.
- 18. (Original) A computer readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein said first reference is a direct reference to said internal class representation of said Java object.
- 19. (Original) A computer readable medium as recited in claim 18,

wherein said second reference is a reference to an array of references, and wherein each reference in said array of references is a reference to an instance field associated with said Java object.

- 20. (Original) A computer readable medium as recited in claim 19, wherein said first and second references are allocated as four bytes.
- 21. (New) In a Java computing environment, a virtual machine for identifying active Java objects and active Java classes at runtime, wherein said virtual machine is capable of:

generating and loading in the virtual machine prior to execution time a cluster of Java object representations which are sequentially represented inside the virtual machine, wherein each of said Java object representations in said cluster consists of:

a first reference to an internal class representation of a class associated with a Java object, and

a second reference to instance fields associated with said Java object; sequentially reading by said virtual machine at runtime said cluster of Java object representations;

determining by said virtual machine at runtime whether Java objects or Java classes are to be identified;

using said first references of said cluster to mark memory addresses that correspond to Java objects when said determining determines that Java objects are to be identified, thereby allowing Java objects to be identified at run time by a sequential read of said cluster; and

using one or more of second first references of said cluster to mark memory addresses that correspond to Java classes when said determining determines that Java classes are to be identified, thereby allowing Java classes to be identified at run time by a sequential read of said cluster.

- 22. (New) A virtual machine as recited in claim 21, wherein said first reference is a direct reference to said internal class representation of said Java object.
- 23. (New) A virtual machine as recited in claim 21, wherein said second reference is a reference to an array of references, and

wherein each reference in said array of references is a reference to an instance field associated with said Java object.

- 24. (New) A virtual machine as recited in claim 21, wherein said first and second references are allocated as four bytes.
- 25. (New) A virtual machine as recited in claim 21, wherein said method further comprises:

removing internal class representations that have not been marked.

26. (New) A virtual machine as recited in claim 21, wherein said method further comprises:

removing Java objects that have not been marked.

- 27. (New) A virtual machine as recited in claim 21, wherein said Java objects are identified for garbage collection at runtime.
- 28. (New) A computer readable medium including at least computer program code for identifying active Java objects and active Java classes by a virtual machine at runtime, comprising:

computer program code for generating and loading in the virtual machine prior to execution time a cluster of Java object representations which are sequentially represented inside the virtual machine, wherein each of said Java object representations in said cluster consists of:

a first reference to an internal class representation of a class associated with a Java object, and

a second reference to instance fields associated with said Java object; computer program code for sequentially reading by said virtual machine at runtime said cluster of Java object representations;

computer program code for determining by said virtual machine at runtime whether Java objects or Java classes are to be identified;

computer program code for using said first references of said cluster to mark memory addresses that correspond to Java objects when said determining determines

that Java objects are to be identified, thereby allowing Java objects to be identified at run time by a sequential read of said cluster; and

computer program code for using one or more of second first references of said cluster to mark memory addresses that correspond to Java classes when said determining determines that Java classes are to be identified, thereby allowing Java classes to be identified at run time by a sequential read of said cluster.